



CONNECTING MULTIPLE
SOURCES OF DATA

Data-Centric Tutorial, Topics and Demo

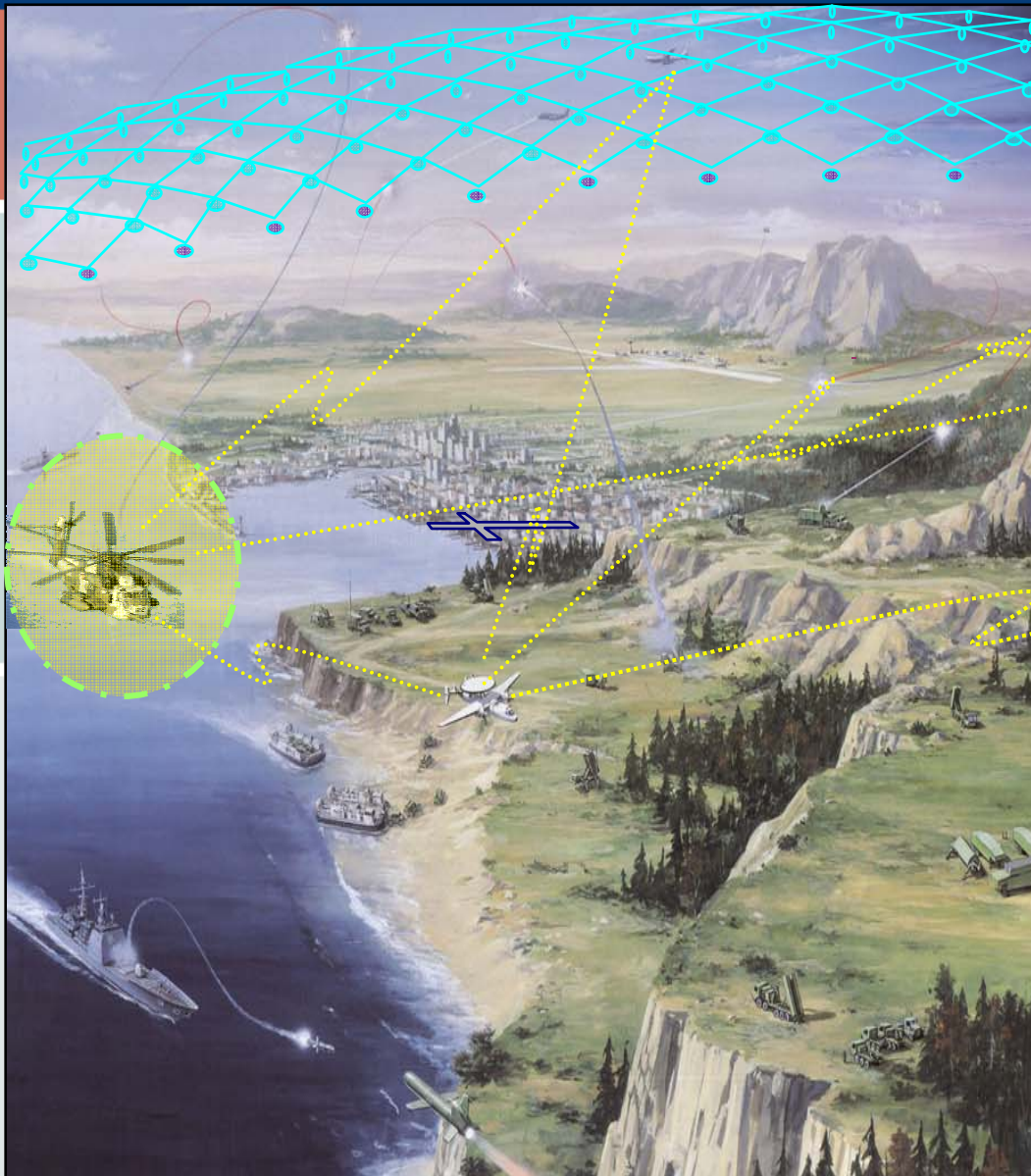
**Bridging Non Real-Time
& Real-Time**

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Agenda

- Net-Centricity
 - Challenges and where we are....
- Implementing Net-Centricity
 - Approaches to implementing
- Applicable Standards
 - Data-Distribution Service
 - Data Storage and RDBMS
 - *Service Oriented Architecture*
- Concepts Demo / Q&A

Net-Centric Operations Challenge



**More data...
from more sources...
at faster rates...
to more destinations...
via diverse systems...**

**Increase the
Speed of Command**

DoD Net-Centric Tenets

Data

- A. DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy
- B. Design Tenet: Make data visible
- C. Design Tenet: Make data accessible
- D. Design Tenet: Make data understandable
- E. Design Tenet: Make data trustable
- F. Design Tenet: Make data interoperable
- G. Design Tenet: Provide Data Management
- H. Design Tenet: Be Responsive to User Needs

Services

- A. Design Tenet: Service-Oriented Architecture
- B. Design Tenet: Open Architecture
- C. Design Tenet: Scalability
- D. Design Tenet: Availability
- E. Design Tenet: Accommodate heterogeneity
- F. Design Tenet: Decentralized operations and management
- G. Design Tenet: Enterprise Service Management

Information Assurance/Security

- A. DoD Net-Centric IA Strategy
- B. Design Tenet: Net Centric IA Posture and Continuity of Operations
- C. Design Tenet: Identify Management, Authentication and Privileges
- D. Design Tenet: Mediate Security Assertions
- E. Design Tenet: Cross Security Domains Exchange
- F. Design Tenet: Encryption and HAIPE
- G. Design Tenet: Employment of Wireless Technologies
- H. Other

Transport

- A. Design Tenet: IPv6
- B. Design Tenet: Packet Switched Infrastructure
- C. Design Tenet: Layering, Modularity
- D. Design Tenet: Transport Goal
- E. Design Tenet: Network Connectivity
- F. Design Tenet: The Concurrent Transport of information Flows
- G. Design Tenet: Differentiated Management of Quality-of-Service
- H. Design Tenet: Inter-Network Connectivity
- I. Design Tenet: Joint Technical Architecture
- J. Design Tenet: RF Acquisition
- K. Design Tenet: Joint Net-Centric Capabilities
- L. Design Tenet: Operations and Management of Transport and Services

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Net-Centric Checklist

July 30, 2004

Version 2.1.4



Power to the Edge



DoD Net-Centric Tenets

Data

A. DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy

Data-Centric

G. Design Tenet: Provide Data Management

H. Design Tenet: Be Responsive to User Needs

Service Oriented

D. Design Tenet: Availability

E. Design Tenet: Accommodate heterogeneity

F. Design Tenet: Decentralized operations and management

Open Architecture

B. Design Tenet: Net-Centric IA Posture and Continuity of Operations

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D. Design Tenet: Mediate Security Assertions

E. Design Tenet: Cross Security Domains Exchange

Secured

A. Design Tenet: IPv6

B. Design Tenet: Packet Switched Infrastructure

C. Design Tenet: Layering, Modularity

End-to-End

J. Design Tenet: RF Acquisition

K. Design Tenet: Joint Net-Centric Capabilities

L. Design Tenet: Operations and Management of Transport and Services

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Quality-of-Service

FORCEnet Technical Reference Guide

- Netcentric Operations/Warfare
- Service Orientated Architecture
 - Reusable services
 - Expose service functionality
 - Abstraction between interfaces and implementations
 - Standard metadata
 - Discovery
 - Standard Protocols
- Composeable platform independent pub/sub
- Distributed web services
- Extensible markup language
- Data-oriented systems
- Real-time systems support
- Human systems integration
- Information Assurance

FORCEnet Technical Reference Guide For Program Managers



Office of the FORCEnet Chief Engineer
SPAWAR 05



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FORCEnet Technical Reference Guide

- Netcentric Operations/Warfare

Data-Centric

– Expose service functionality

Service Oriented

– Discovery

Open Architecture

- Distributed web services

Secured

- Real-time systems support
- Human systems integration

End-to-End

FORCEnet Technical Reference Guide For Program Managers



Quality-of-Service

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Infantry Communications for the Ground Warrior

First Lieutenant Christopher S. Tsirlis
Communications Officer USMC



TODAY'S GROUND WARRIOR

ASYMMETRIC THREAT





MANY DIFFERENT ASSETS



SINGARS



TA-1042



PSC - 5



PRC-117/150



THURAYA



IRIDIUM



IRAQI
CELL



EPLRS



SOME MORE



TDN SERVERS



PRC 119F



BLUE FORCE TRACER
(FBCB2)



PRC-148



ASTRO 5000



LAPTOPS



PRR RADIO



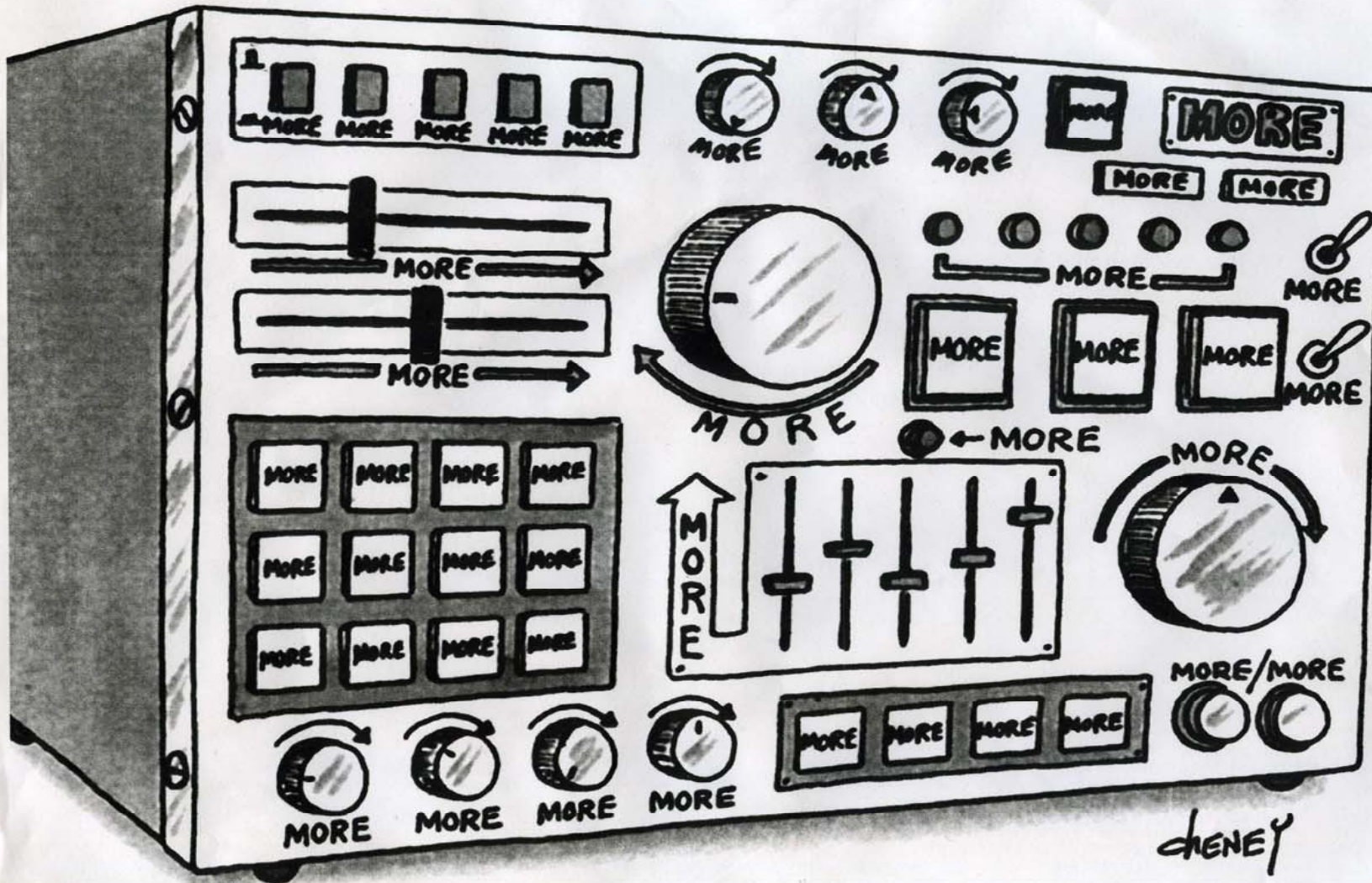
TODAYS GROUND WARRIOR

DATA FOR THE INFANTRY



First Lieutenant Christopher S.Tsirlis, Communications Officer USMC

Is it Enough? Where are we Going?





Net-Centricity

How do we get there?
How do we implement it?

Net-Centricity and Programming Paradigms

- Procedural Programming
 - ADA, C, C++, Fortran, ...
- Object Orientated Programming
 - Objects, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Polymorphism, Inheritance
- Component Orientated Programming
 - (Dynamic) Semantic Markup, Component Independent Content, Service Interface Encapsulation
- Message Orientated Programming
 - Messages as first class objects
- Data Orientated Programming

Data Orientated Programming

- Tenants of Data Orientated Programming
 - Expose the data
 - Hide the code
 - Separate data and code
 - Data-handling and data-processing
 - Code generated from Interfaces
 - Loosely coupled



Data-Oriented = Data-Centric

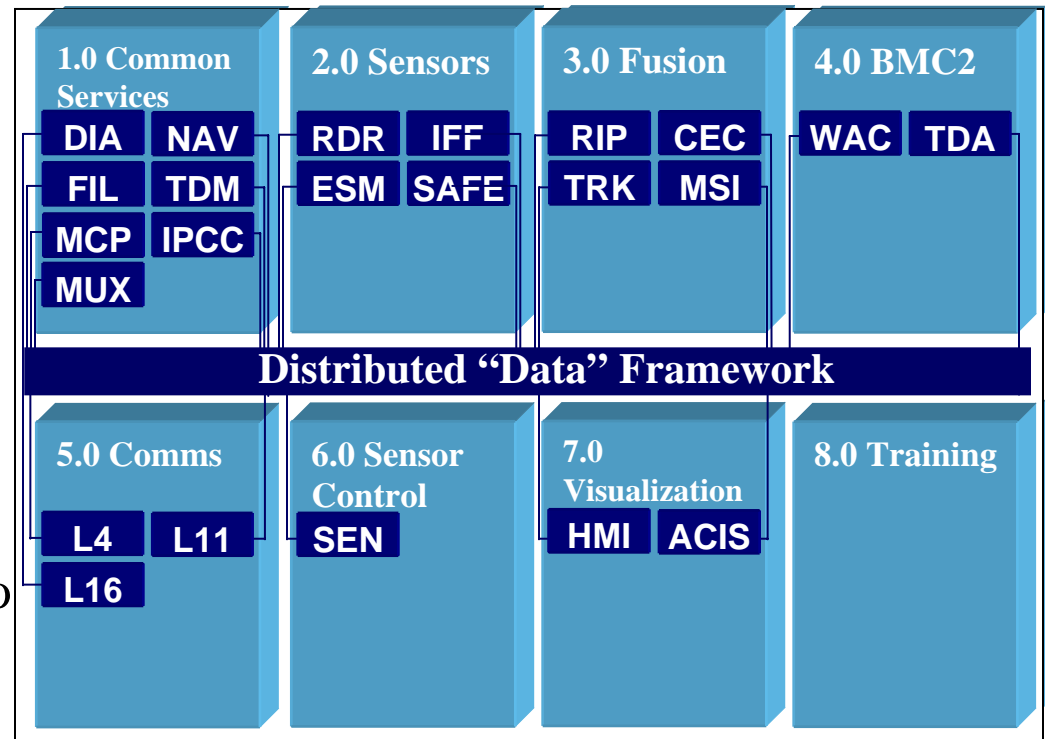
Data-Centric = Net-Centric

Object-Orientated vs. Data-Orientated

OOP	DOP
Hide the data (encapsulation)	Expose the data (with MR format)
Expose methods – code	Hide the code
Intermix data & code	Separate data & code
Mobile code	Must agree on data mapping, mapping system
API / object model	Messages are primary Data model or schema
Combined processing, no restrictions	Strict separation of parser, validator, transformer, and logic
Changes: Read & change code	Changes: Change declarative data file
Tightly coupled	Loosely Coupled

E-2 Software Component Architecture

- Hawkeye has functionally oriented software modules
- Each module talks to just about every other module
- Adding new functionality drives integration re-work to just about every other module
- Grouping the modules into functional clusters does nothing to change that reality and ease software integration
- Changing the communication between the modules can ease integration, when the new 'Publish Subscribe' approach is used – each module publishes its output w/o regard to who is receiving it, in contrast to the point-to-point approach of traditional communication



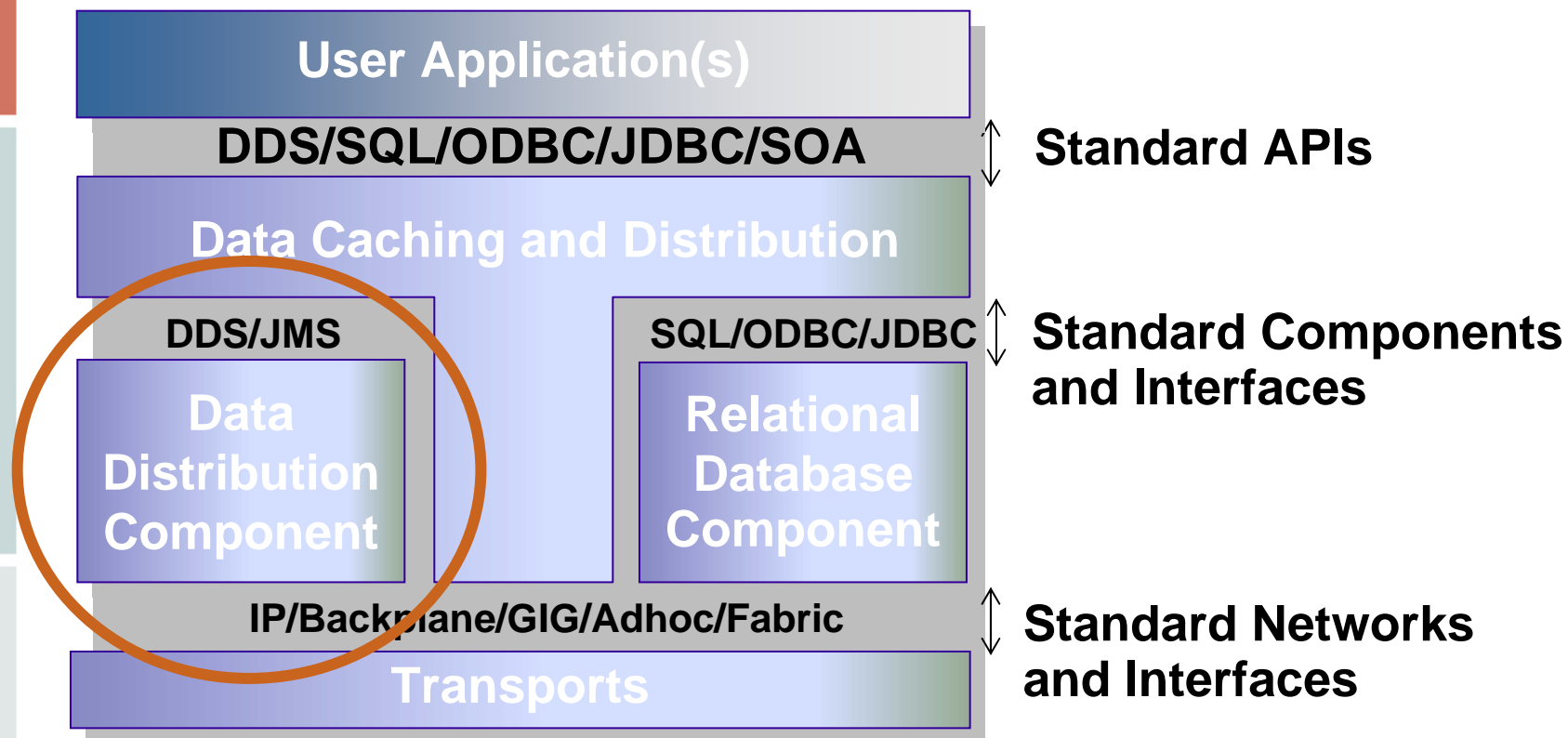
It's about an architecture that can assimilate evolving functionality, rather than remaining set in time



Standards-Based NetCentricity

**Data Distribution
Data Management
Data Access**

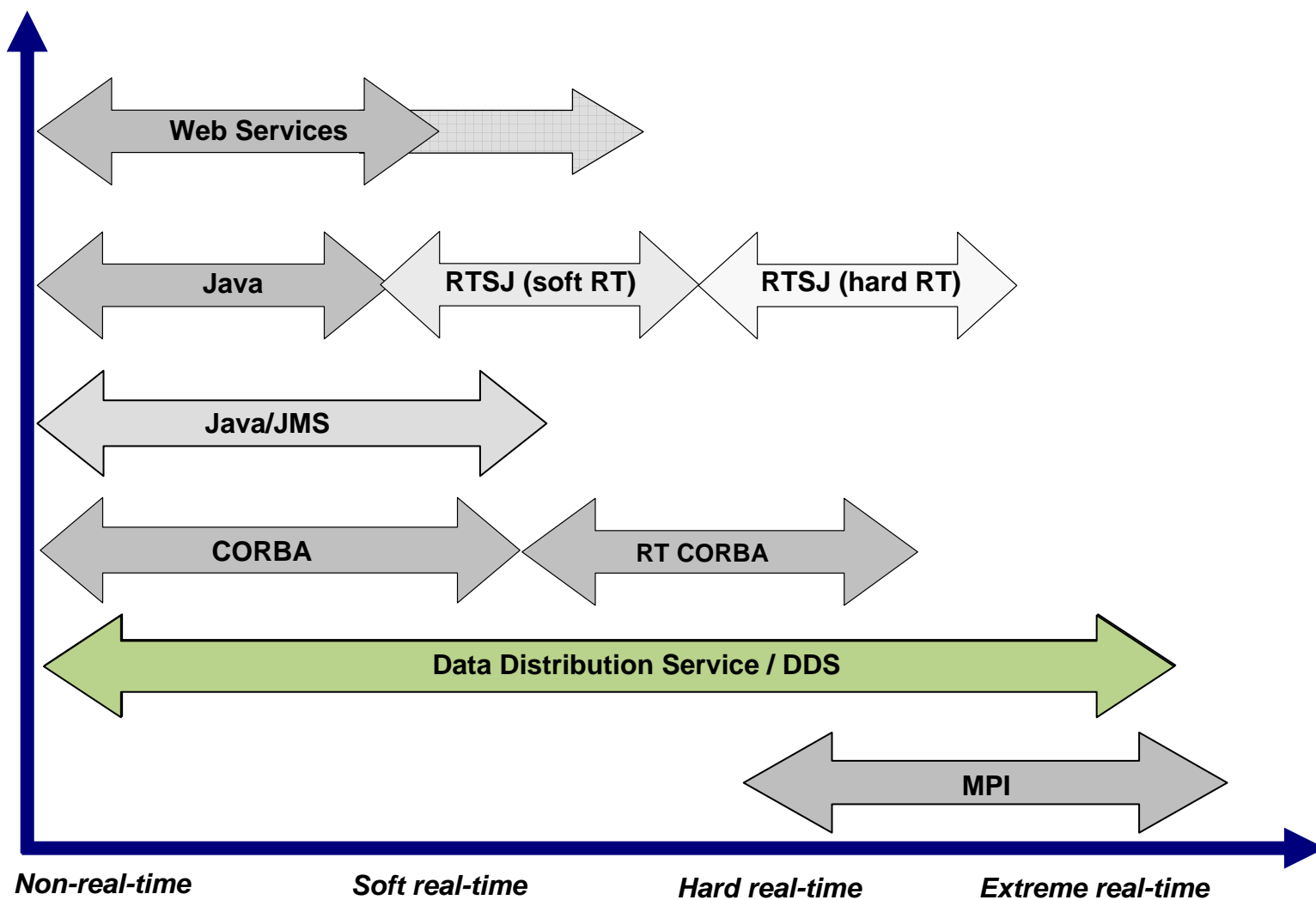
Standards-Based Architecture



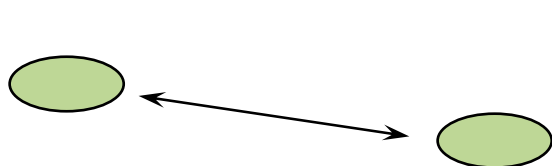
COTS products implementing a standards-based high-performance distributed data-management solution

Data-Distribution and Real-Time

Messaging Technologies and Standards

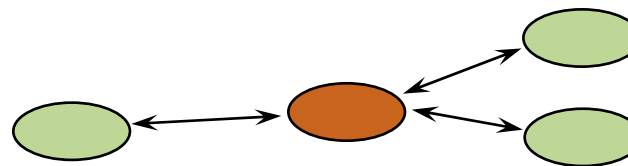


Middleware Information Models



Point-to-Point

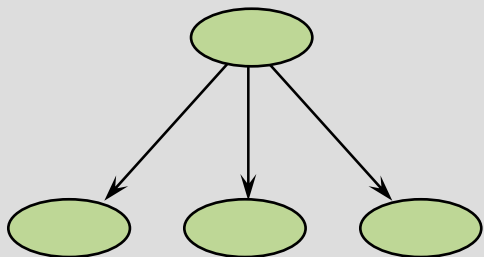
Telephone, TCP
Simple, high-bandwidth
Leads to stove-pipe systems



Client-Server

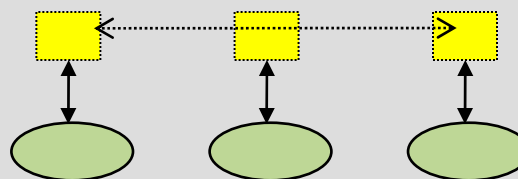
File systems, Database, RPC, CORBA, DCOM
Good if information is naturally centralized
Single point failure, performance bottlenecks

Data Centric Models



Publish/Subscribe Messaging

Magazines, Newspaper, TV
Excels at *many-to-many communication*
Excels at distributing *time-critical information*



Replicated Data

Libraries, Distributed databases
Excels at data-mining and analysis

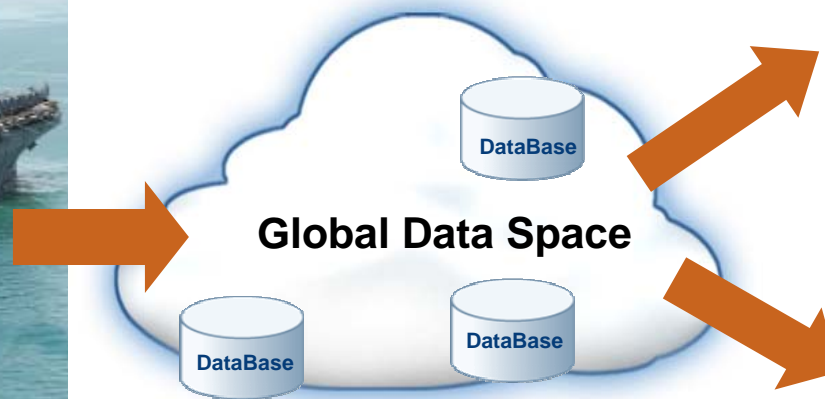
Publish-Subscribe Model

- *Efficient mechanism for data communications*

Publisher does not need to know who the subscribers are.



Producer(s)



Middleware

Subscribers do not need to know where the data “lives” or continually ask for it.



Consumers

Data Distribution Service (DDS) Standard

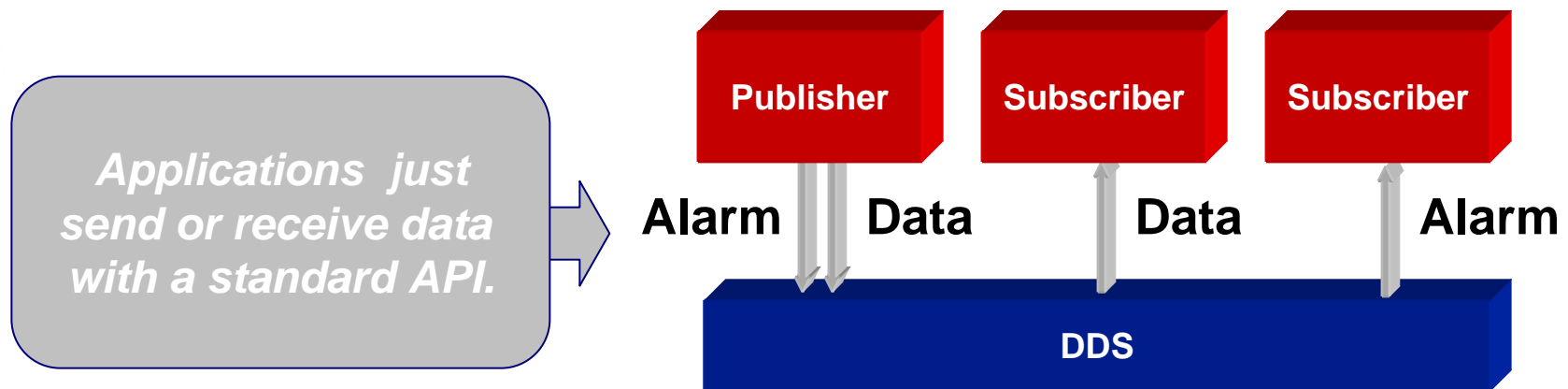


- Data Distribution Service for Real-Time Systems
 - Adopted in June 2003
 - Revised in April 2005
 - API specification for Data-Centric Publish-Subscribe communication for distributed real-time systems.
 - <http://www.omg.org/docs/ptc/05-03-09.pdf>
- RTI's role
 - Member of OMG since 2000
 - Co-authors of the original DDS RFP
 - Co-authors of the DDS specification adopted in June 2003
 - Chair of the DDS Finalization and Revision Task Forces
 - Providers of a COTS implementation of the specification



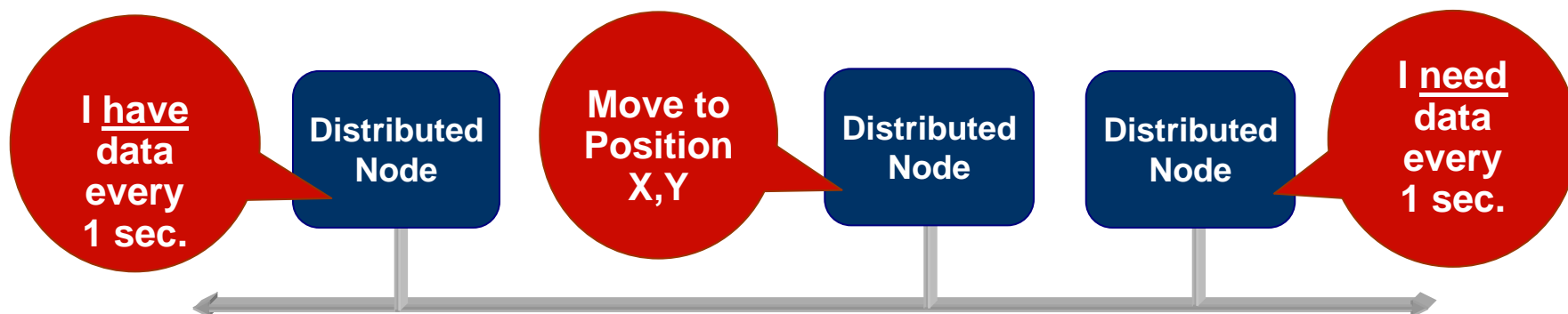
DDS – Loosely Coupled Architecture

- Data-centric communications
 - Just declare your intent to publish or receive data.
 - No need to make a special request for every piece of data.



DDS – Quality of Service

- Data distribution with minimal overhead
 - No reply confirmation needed
 - Very flexible QoS on a per-data-stream basis
 - Determinism vs. reliability
 - Cyclic \leftrightarrow acyclic messages
 - Bandwidth control
 - Fault tolerance (esp. over unreliable media)



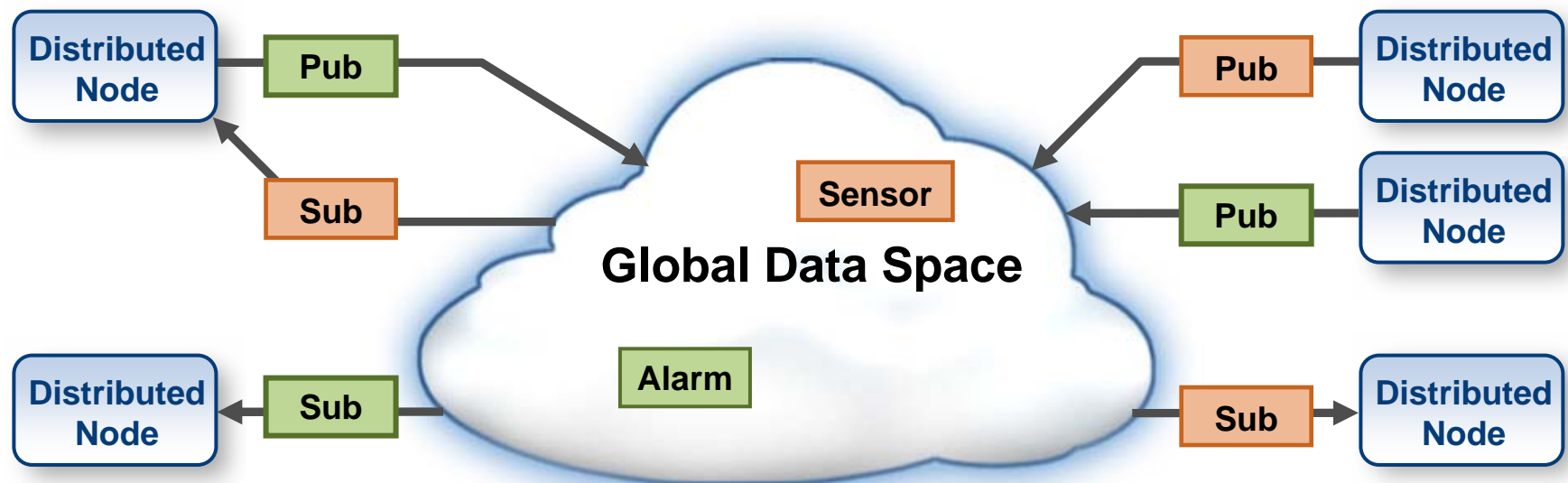
DDS – Advantages

Decoupling

- Location: reduce dependencies
- Redundancy: multiple readers & writers
- Time: data when you want it
- Platform: connect any set of systems

Benefits

- Modular structure
- Flexibility
- Power

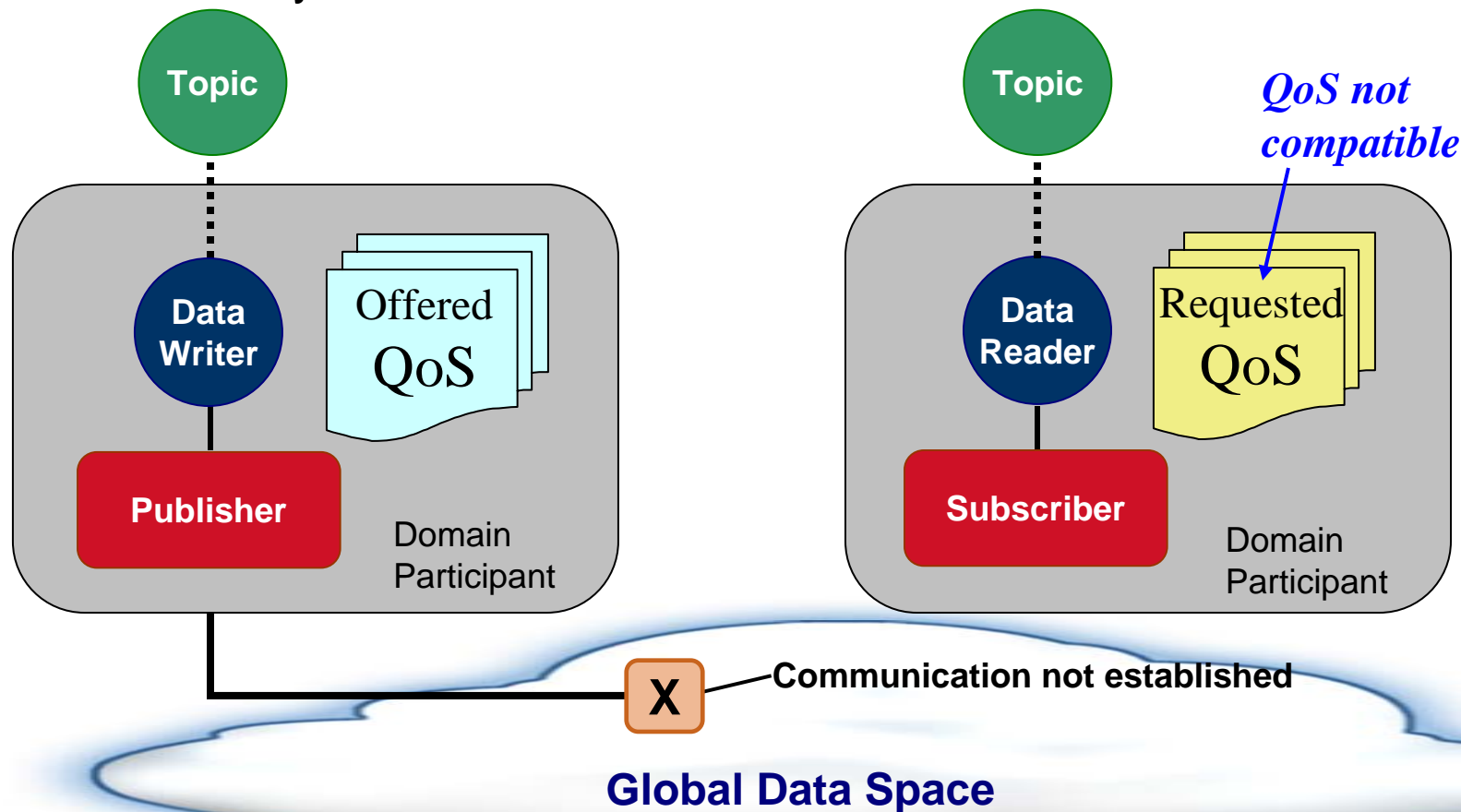


QoS Contract “Request / Offered”

QoS:Latency_Budget
QoS:Ownership
QoS:Liveliness
QoS:Reliability

QoS:Durability
QoS:Presentation
QoS:Deadline
...

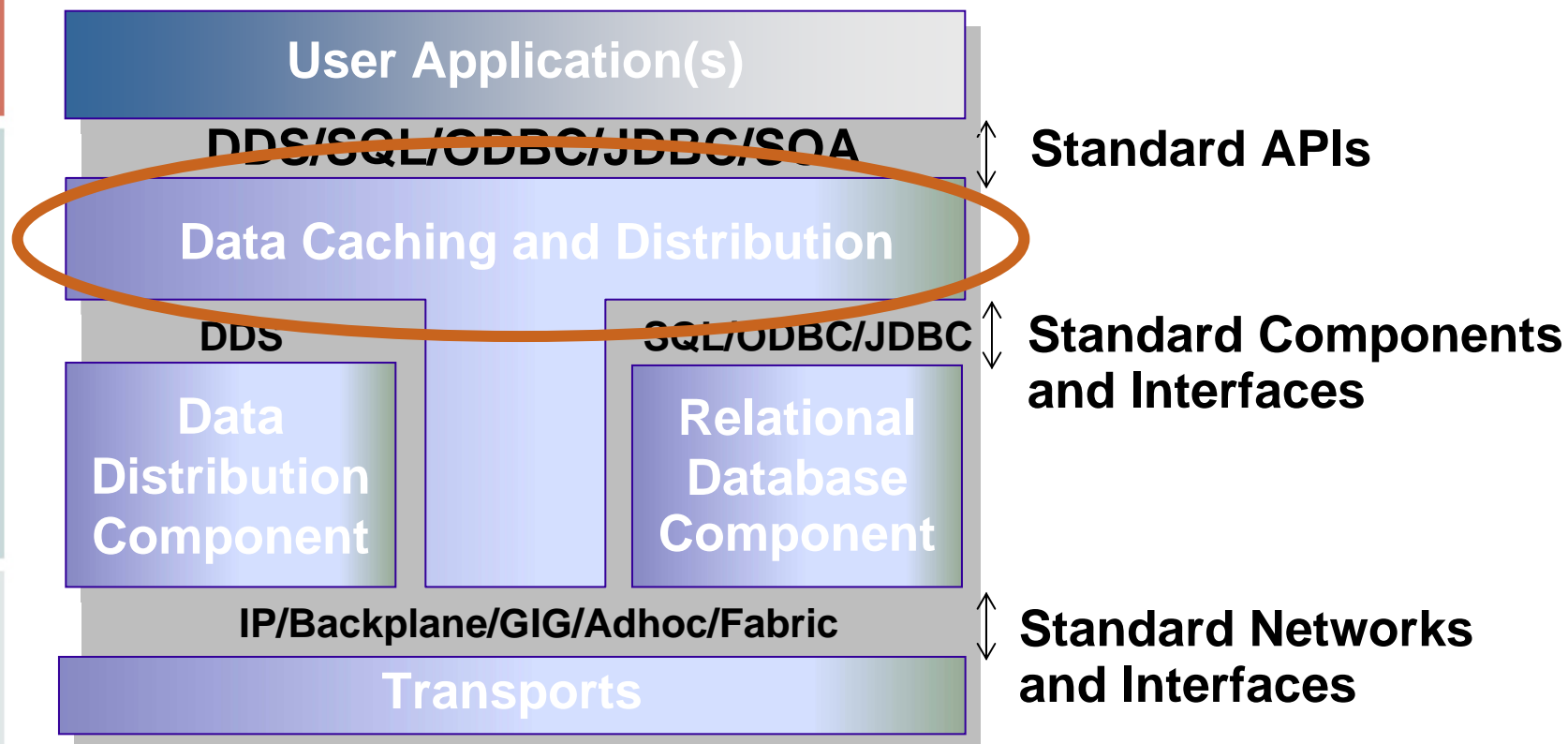
Ensure that the compatible QoS parameters are set.



QoS: Quality of Service

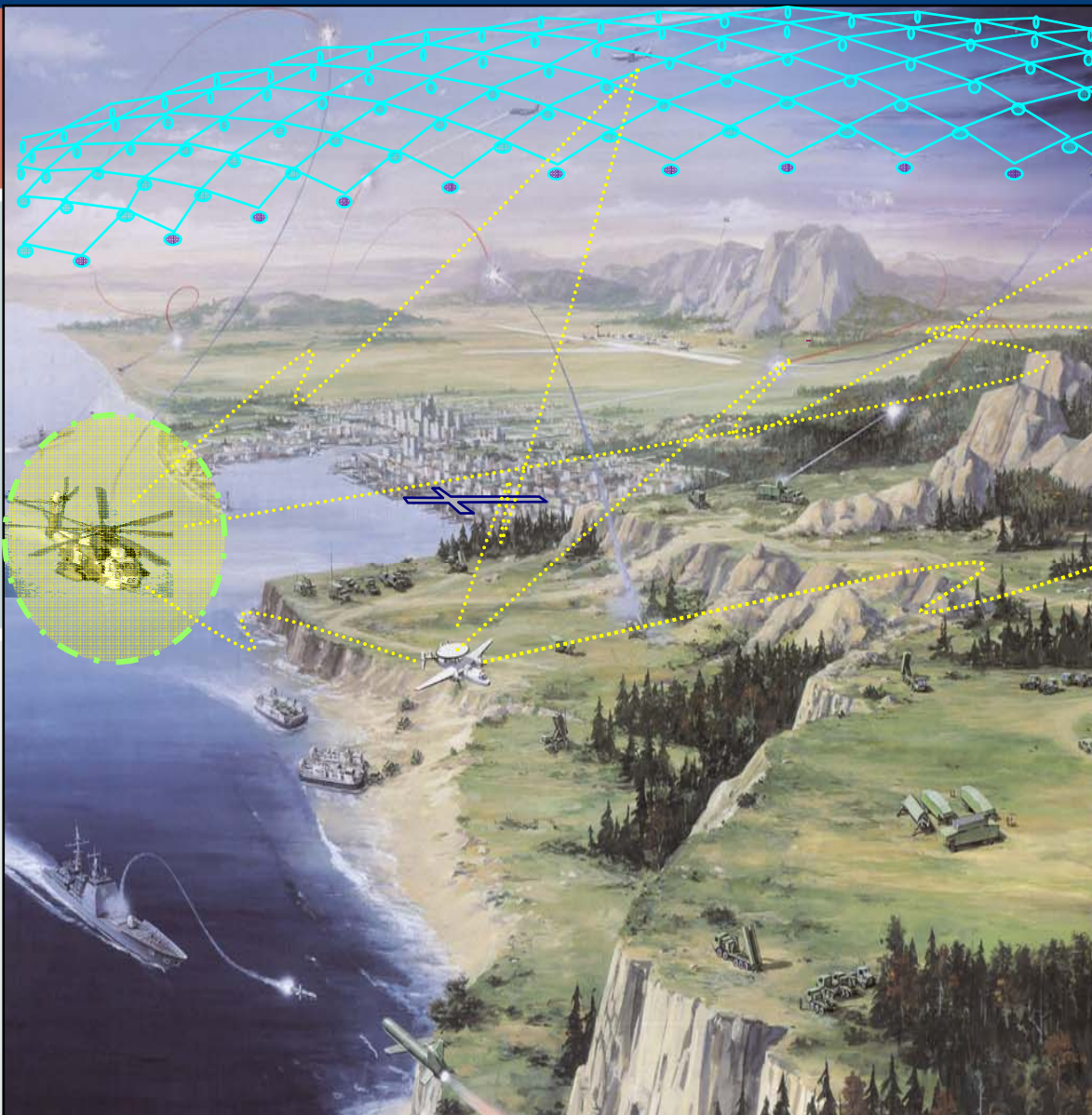
	QoS Policy	QoS Policy	
Volatility	DURABILITY	USER DATA	User QoS
	HISTORY	TOPIC DATA	
	READER DATA LIFECYCLE	GROUP DATA	
	WRITER DATA LIFECYCLE	PARTITION	
Infrastructure	LIFESPAN	PRESENTATION	Presentation
	ENTITY FACTORY	DESTINATION ORDER	
	RESOURCE LIMITS	OWNERSHIP	
	RELIABILITY	OWNERSHIP STRENGTH	
Delivery	TIME BASED FILTER	LIVELINESS	Redundancy
	DEADLINE	LATENCY BUDGET	
	CONTENT FILTERS	TRANSPORT PRIORITY	
			Transport

Standards-Based Architecture



COTS products implementing a standards-based high-performance distributed data-management solution

Data Monitoring in an Ever-Changing Environment



How can we manage the rapidly increasing amount of real-time information in net-centric systems?

How do we make information available where and when it is needed?

Centralized Database

Consider the Advantages...

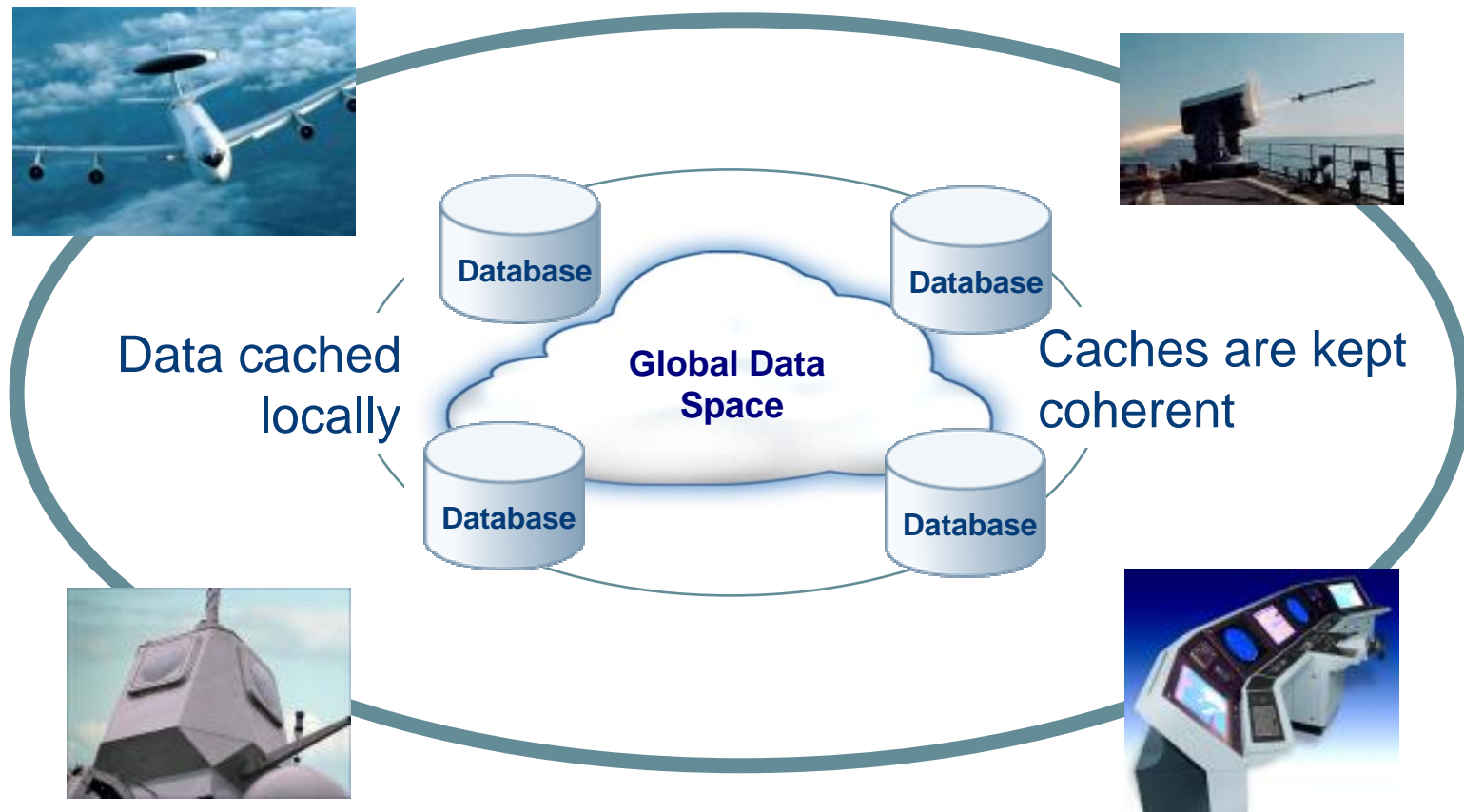
- Flexibility
- Interoperability
- Scalability
- Straightforward Solution

Obvious Problems...

- Slow response time
- Performance bottleneck
- Single point of failure

Ever thought of maintaining critical real-time data in a centralized database?

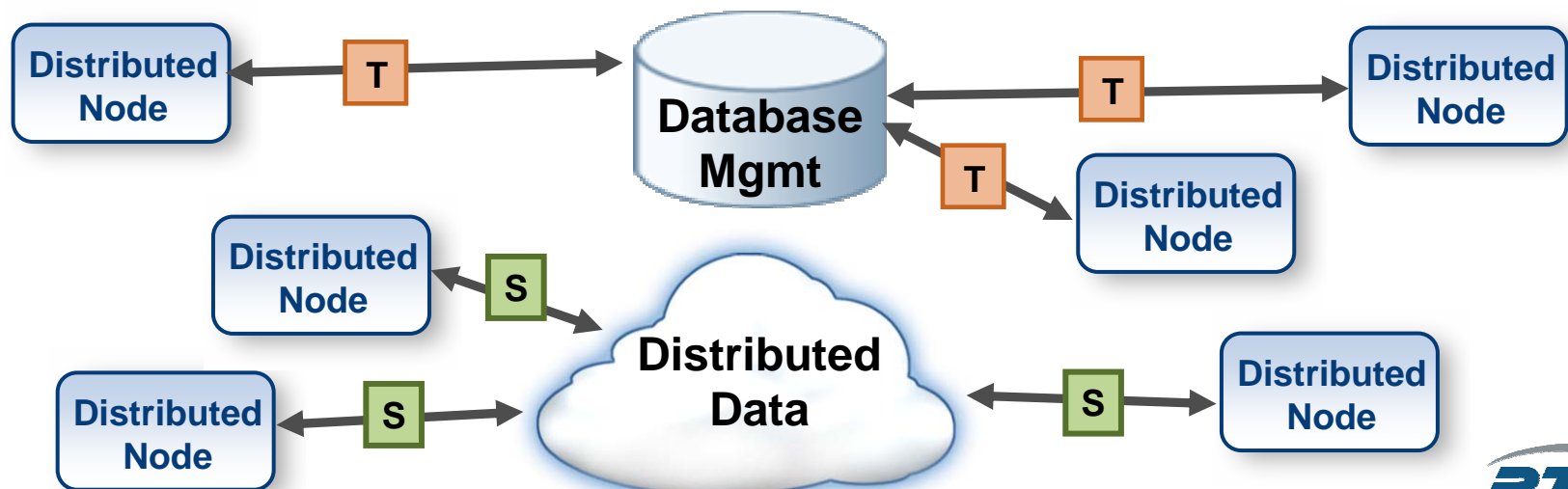
The Network is the Database



Applications view distributed data as if it resides in a centralized database

Today: Different Data Solutions

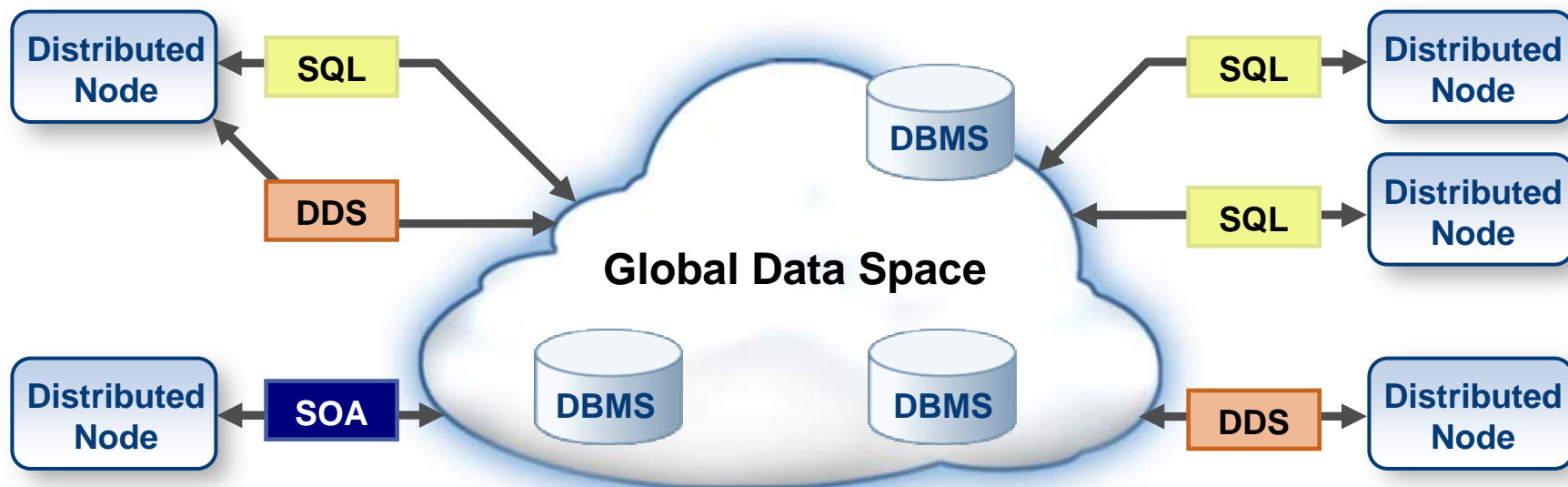
- Database Management Systems
 - Non-RT performance, non-distributed
 - Complex queries, dynamic sorting, standard SQL I/F, enterprise solution
- Data Distribution Services
 - High performance, dynamic architectures, real-time solution
 - What do you do with the data once you get it there?



T= transaction, S = Sample

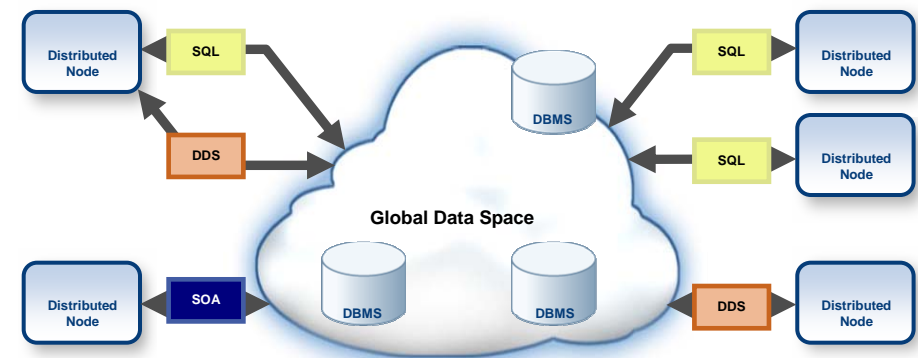
A Standards Based Global Data Space

- Data accessible to all interested applications:
 - Data distribution (publishers and subscribers): **DDS**
 - Data management (storage, retrieval, queries): **SQL**
 - Rich QoS, automatic discovery and configuration
 - Real-time and/or high-performance access to data



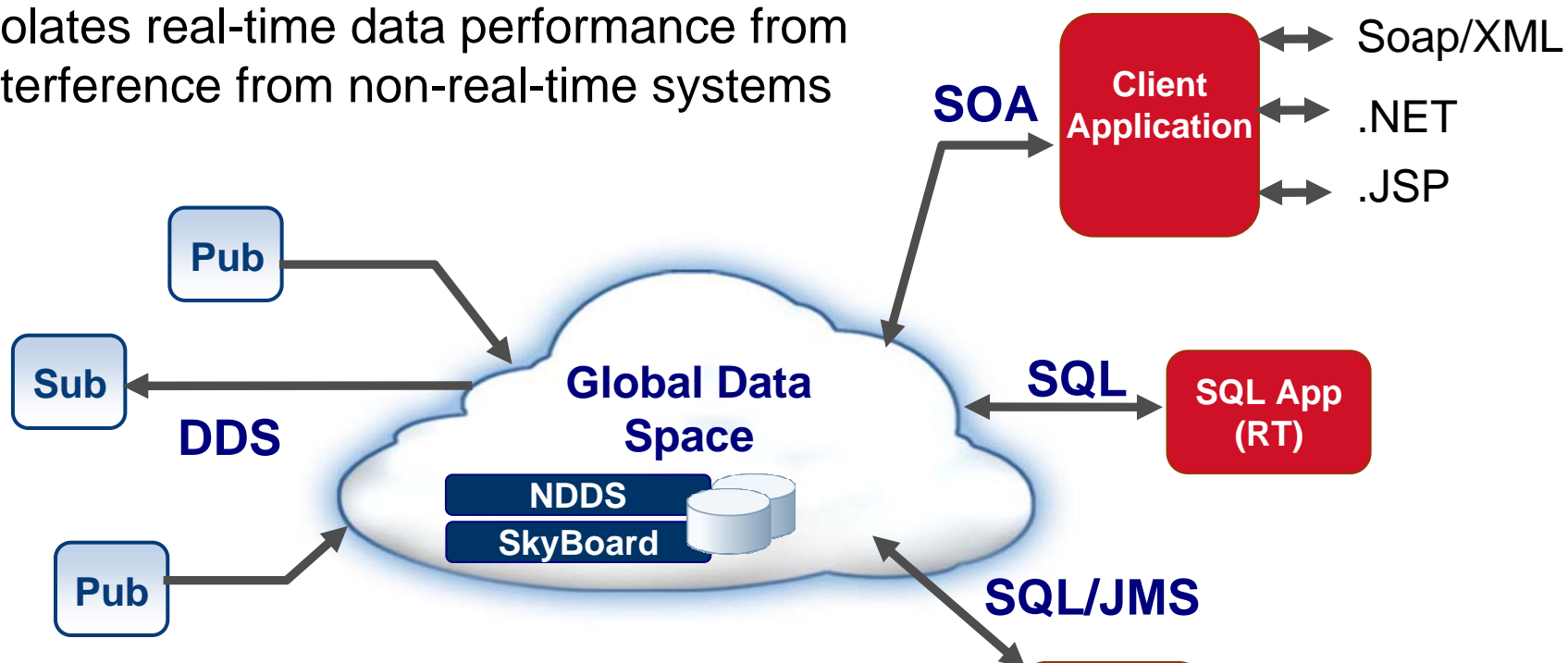
Distributed Data Management

- Embedded-to-Enterprise Connectivity
 - From tiny micro-devices...
 - To enterprise databases
- Flexible DDS networking
 - Automatic peer discovery
 - Full QoS control
 - Fault tolerant
- Distributed database caching
 - Automatic process-data collocation
 - 10 usec data access
 - High-availability of multiple copies
- Standards-based COTS



End-to-End Integration

Isolates real-time data performance from interference from non-real-time systems



- Data access from the Web Services or Enterprise networks does not hinder the real-time performance Network
- Additional portals to other systems can be added dynamically

Concepts DEMO

- Distributed C2
 - RT Pub/Sub
 - Web-based logistics
- Cached to RDBMS
 - Dynamic and automatic
 - Sync'd with data-model
- PDA inputs
 - Shooter
 - Targeter
 - Select Team





**CONNECTING MULTIPLE
SOURCES OF DATA**

Thank You!

For more information:

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www.rti.com

**You can also find more information at our booth,
and more in depth demos, and presentations.**